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REALISTIC 44-217 1 1/4 OZ TAPE CARE - 9235

HMIS: 1-3-0 **NFPA: 1-3-0**

RADIO SHACK 44-217

Data Sheet: 01006
Prepared: 11/26/93
Supersedes: N/A

This Material Safety Data Sheet complies with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

If IARC, NTP, ACGIH and OSHA carcinogens are present in this material in concentration >0.1%, they are identified in this section with an asterisk (*).

Ingredient(s)	Exposure Limits	Percent	Note
Isopropyl Alcohol CAS #: 67-63-0	PEL-TWA 400 ppm ACGIH-TWA 400 ppm	60-80 %	OSHA/ACGIH STEL is 500 ppm. NIOSH recommends 400 ppm 8-hour TWA. NIOSH recommends 800 ppm ceiling limit.
Water CAS #: 7732-18-5	Not Applicable	20-40 %	

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Permissible Exposure Limits: Not established for this product. See section 2 for component PELs and TLVs.

Effects of Acute Overexposure:

Eyes: Exposure to liquid or vapor causes eye irritation. Symptoms may include: stinging, tearing and redness.

Skin: Exposure may cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking, and skin burns.

Breathing: Exposures to vapor or mist is possible under certain conditions of handling and use. Breathing small amounts during normal handling and use is not likely to cause harmful health effects; breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms are more typically seen at air concentrations exceeding the recommended exposure limits. Symptoms of exposure may include: irritation of the nose, throat, respiratory tract; Central Nervous System (CNS) depression including dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, poor coordination, nausea, headache, confusion, unconsciousness, etc.; low blood pressure; low core body temperature; coma; and death.

Swallowing: Swallowing small amounts incidental to normal handling is not likely to cause an adverse health effects. Symptoms of exposure include: gastrointestinal irritation, CNS depression including dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, poor coordination, nausea, headache, confusion, unconsciousness, etc.; respiratory depression; low blood pressure; low core body temperature; kidney damage; coma; and death.

Primary Route(s) of Entry: Eye contact, skin contact, skin absorption, and inhalation.

Effects of Chronic Overexposure: Mild, reversible liver effects and fetotoxicity at maternally toxic doses only.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Skin contact may aggravate existing dermatitis or other significant skin conditions. Inhalation may adversely affect existing respiratory conditions.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes while holding eye lids apart. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and launder clothing before re-use. Wash exposed area with large amounts of soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Breathing: If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen; keep person warm and quiet; and seek medical attention.

Swallowing: If swallowed, seek medical attention. Induce vomiting, if individual is conscious and alert If individual is alert, induce vomiting by giving syrup of ipecac or gently placing two fingers at the back of the throat. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, place on the left side with the head facing down. Do not give anything by mouth to an individual that is unconscious or not alert. If possible, do not leave exposed individual unattended.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: 71° F by TCC (component)

Explosive Limit: LEL 2.0% UEL 12.0% (by component)

Extinguishing Media: alcohol foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: May form toxic materials including, but not limited to, the following: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Fire Fighting Procedures: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece operated in the positive pressure demand mode when fighting fires. Water may not be effective for fire fighting. However, water may be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool until fire is extinguished.

Special Fire and Explosion Hazards: Material is volatile. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near containers/drums because the product or residue can ignite explosively. All five gallon pails and large metal containers and vessels should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, lighted cigarettes, electric motors, static charge, etc. at locations distant from the material handling point.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small Spill: Eliminate all sources of ignition such as flares, flames, pilot lights, and electrical sparks. Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material.

Large Spill: Only personnel trained in spill clean-up under 29 CFR 1910.120 should be involved with spill clean-up procedures. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from the area until clean-up is complete. Eliminate all ignition sources. Prevent spilled material from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Control run-off and notify proper authorities, if necessary. Pump spilled material to containers for recovery. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal. Dispose of spilled material according to local, state, and federal regulations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Keep containers closed until ready for use. Loosen caps/lids carefully to prevent spill and/or splash. Do not transfer to unmarked containers. Store in areas where temperatures remain verily constant. Keep away from temperature extremes

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection: Not required under normal conditions of use; however, if sprayed or used in confined areas, a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator may be advised in the absence of proper environmental control. When respirators are used, all requirements listed in 29 CFR 1910.134 must be met. Contact your local safety equipment supplier to identify the appropriate respirator for your intended uses. Engineering and/or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposures.

Ventilation: Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation (general and/or local exhaust) to maintain exposures below the recommended exposure limits.

Protective Gloves: Wear chemical resistant gloves such as neoprene and rubber. Contact your safety equipment supplier.

Eye Protection: Chemical splash goggles and a face shield to prevent splash, in compliance with OSHA regulations, is advised.

Other Protective Equipment: To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Property	Measurement	Property	Measurement
Boiling Point	180°F @ 760mmHg (component)	Specific Gravity	0.789 @ 60°F (component)
Vapor Pressure	33.0 mmHg @ 77°F (component)	Percent Volatiles	>99%
Vapor Density	2.07 (Air = 1)	Evaporation Rate	Slower than ether
Solubility In Water	Soluble	Appearance	Clear liquid
pH	Not applicable		

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Polymerization: Can not occur.

Stability: Stable.

Incompatibility: Avoid contact with strong oxidizers, acetaldehyde, ethylene oxide, acids, and isocyanates. Do not mix with any other products.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available at this time.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available at this time.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of in accordance with all Local, State, and Federal Regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT Hazard Classification: Flammable Liquid

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA Title III, Section 313 Chemicals: None known.
SARA Title III, Section 312 Information: Health immediate (Yes) delayed (Yes) Fire (Yes) Reactivity (No)
Proposition 65: No
TSCA 12B: Yes - Isopropanol (CAS# 67-63-0). If this product is to be exported, it is subject to the export notification requirements of TSCA 12(b) [40 CFR Part 707 Subpart D).

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Containers used to transport and store this material may be hazardous when emptied. Residue (Vapor, Liquid, and/or Solid) may be present in the emptied container. All hazard precautionary measures should be followed.

The information accumulated and reflected in this Material Safety Data Sheet is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be, whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

--- End of MSDS ---